Here lie ITimon; who, alive, all living men did hate: Pass by, and curse thy Jill; but pass, and stay not here thy gait.

These well express In thee thy latter spirits r Though thou abhorr'dst in us our human griefs, Scorn'dst our brain's flow[7], and those our droplets which
From niggard nature fall, yet rich conceit Taught thee to make vast Neptune weep for aye On thy low grave, on faults forgiven[8]. Dead

** TIMON HIS EPITAPHE.

*[e] My wretched *caitiffe* dales expired now and past, " My carren corps enterred here, is graspt in ground, " In weltring waves of swelling seas by sourges caste; ** My name if thou desire, the gods thee doe confound ! "

M ALONE.

1 — our BRAIN'S flow.] Sir Thomas Hanmer and Dr. War-burton read,—brine's flow. Our *brains jLotu,* is our *tears;* but we may read, " our *brine's* flow,"—[c] our *salt* tears.* Either will serve. JOHNSON.

"Our *brain's* flow" is right. So, in Sir Giles Goosecap, 1606:

" I shed not the tears of my *brain."* Again, in The Miracles of Moses, by Drayton:

** But he from *rocks* that fountains can command, " Cannot yet stay *the fountains of his brain.",*

STEEVENS. s — ON faults forgiven.] Alcibiades's whole speech is in breaks, betwixt his reflections on Timon's death, and his addresses to the Athenian Senators : and as soon as he has commented on the place of Timon's grave, he bids the Senate set forward; tells "em, he has forgiven their faults; and promises to use them with mercy. THEOBALD.

I suspect that we ought to read :

"------*One* fault's forgiven.—Dead
" Is noble Timon ;" &c.

One fault (viz. the'ingratitude of the Athenians to Timon) is forgiven, i. e. exempted from punishment by the death of the injured person. TYRWHITT.

The old reading and punctuation appear to me sufficiently Intelligible. Mr. Theobald asks, " why should Neptune weep over Timon's faults, or indeed what fault had he committed ? " The faults that Timon committed, were, 1. that boundless prodigality which his Steward so forcibly describes and laments; and 2. his